

# US010442484B1

# (12) United States Patent Sung

# (10) Patent No.: US 10,442,484 B1

# (45) **Date of Patent:** Oct. 15, 2019

# (54) BIKE SADDLE INCORPORATING WITH BIO-GEL STRUCTURE

(71) Applicant: DDK GROUP CO., LTD. TAIWAN

BRANCH, Taichung (TW)

- (72) Inventor: Ying-Chiao Sung, Taichung (TW)
- (73) Assignee: **DDK Group Co., Ltd., Taiwan Branch**, Taichung (TW)
- (\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this

patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

- (21) Appl. No.: 15/973,701
- (22) Filed: May 8, 2018

# (30) Foreign Application Priority Data

Mar. 21, 2018 (TW) ...... 107203625 U

(51)	Int. Cl.	
	B62J 1/18	(2006.01)
	B62J 1/22	(2006.01)
	B62J 1/26	(2006.01)
	B62J 1/00	(2006.01)
	B32B 5/18	(2006.01)
	B32B 3/26	(2006.01)
	B32B 27/06	(2006.01)
	B32B 27/40	(2006.01)
	B32B 7/12	(2006.01)

(52) U.S. Cl.

USPC	297/214
See application file for complete search hist	tory.

## (56) References Cited

#### U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

4,815,361 A *	3/1989	Chiarella B62J 1/18
4,999,068 A *	3/1991	297/214 Chiarella B62J 1/18
5,108,076 A *	4/1992	297/214 X Chiarella B62J 1/18
5,121,962 A *	6/1992	297/214 Weber A41D 19/01523
		297/214 X

#### (Continued)

# FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

DE	102008020960	$\mathbf{A}1$	11/2009
EP	3127793	$\mathbf{A}1$	2/2017

# OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Patent Search Document Issued by a Foreign Patent Office.

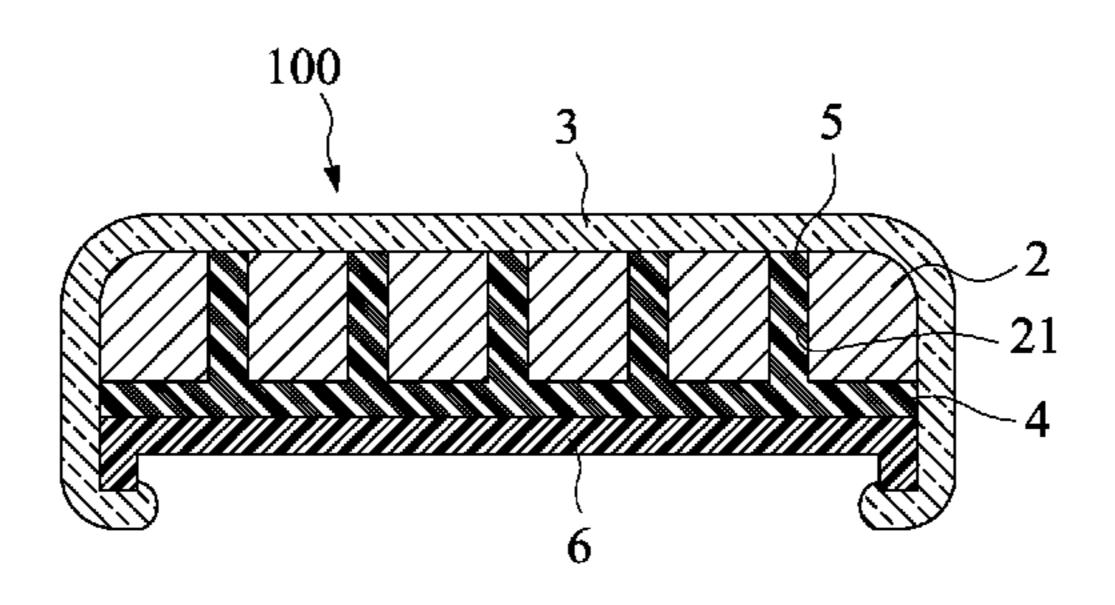
Primary Examiner — Rodney B White

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Rosenberg, Klein & Lee

# (57) ABSTRACT

A bike saddle incorporating a bio-gel structure includes, arranged in a saddle, a foam material layer and a surface layer set on and covering a surface of the foam material layer. A plurality of spaced through holes is formed in the foam material layer. A bio-gel layer is formed on an undersurface of the foam material layer. A plurality of bio-gel blocks are respectively filled in the through holes of the foam material layer. Each of the bio-gel blocks has a top end in contact with an underside of the surface layer and a bottom end integrally connected with the bio-gel layer. The bio-gel layer provides a rider with comfortable riding experience and also achieves an antibacterial effect.

# 8 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets



# US 10,442,484 B1 Page 2

(56)		Referen	ces Cited	7,367,619	B2 *	5/2008	Fregonese B62J 1/00
	U.S.	PATENT	DOCUMENTS	7,572,498	B2*	8/2009	297/195.1 Bigolin B62J 1/26
	5,203,607 A *	4/1993	Landi B62J 1/26 297/214	9,132,874 2005/0046245			297/214 X Sam B62J 1/22 Yu
	5,441,676 A *	8/1995	Bigolin B29C 44/12 264/496	2005/0104423			Yu B62J 1/00 297/214
	5,720,518 A *	2/1998	Harrison B62J 1/22 297/214 X	2005/0236875	A1*	10/2005	Milton B62J 1/002 297/202
	5,738,406 A *	4/1998	Deus	2006/0049675	A1*	3/2006	Fregonese B62J 1/00 297/214 X
	5,791,730 A *	8/1998	Hoffacker B62J 1/00 297/214 X	2006/0119148	A1*	6/2006	Bigolin B62J 1/00 297/214
	5,904,396 A *	5/1999	Yates B62J 1/002 297/214 X	2008/0197680	A1*	8/2008	Chuang B62J 1/002 297/214
	5,938,277 A *	8/1999	Rioux B62J 1/26 297/214 X	2009/0096259	A1*	4/2009	Segato B62J 1/007 297/214
	6,007,149 A *	12/1999	Yates B62J 1/00 297/214 X	2011/0233973	A1*	9/2011	Wyner A41D 13/082 297/214
	6,030,035 A *	2/2000	Yates B62J 1/18 297/214 X				Toll B62J 1/002 297/214
	6,039,395 A *	3/2000	Culbertson B62J 1/002 297/195.1				Sprouse, II B60N 2/5664 297/200
	6,106,059 A *	8/2000	Minkow B62J 1/002 297/214 X	2013/0099531	A1*	4/2013	Segato B62J 1/00 297/214
	6,131,994 A *	10/2000	Yates B62J 1/002 297/214 X				Mueller B62J 1/007 297/195.1
	6,231,122 B1*	5/2001	Goldstein B62J 1/00 297/214 X				Sam B62J 1/22 297/214
	6,257,662 B1*	7/2001	Yates B62J 1/00 297/214 X				Toll B62J 1/007 297/214
	6,260,919 B1*	7/2001	Yates B62J 1/02 297/195.1				Toll B62J 1/18 297/214
	6,409,865 B1*	6/2002	Yates B62J 1/00 156/214	2017/0144571	A1*	5/2017	Yu
	6,450,572 B1*	9/2002	Kuipers B62J 1/00 297/195.1	2018/0186420	A1*	7/2018	Toll B62J 1/002 Yu B62J 1/002
	6,547,327 B1	4/2003	Yates				Yu B29C 44/06 Page B62J 1/007
	7,033,900 BZ*	0/2000	Losio B62J 1/002 297/214 X	* cited by exa	miner		

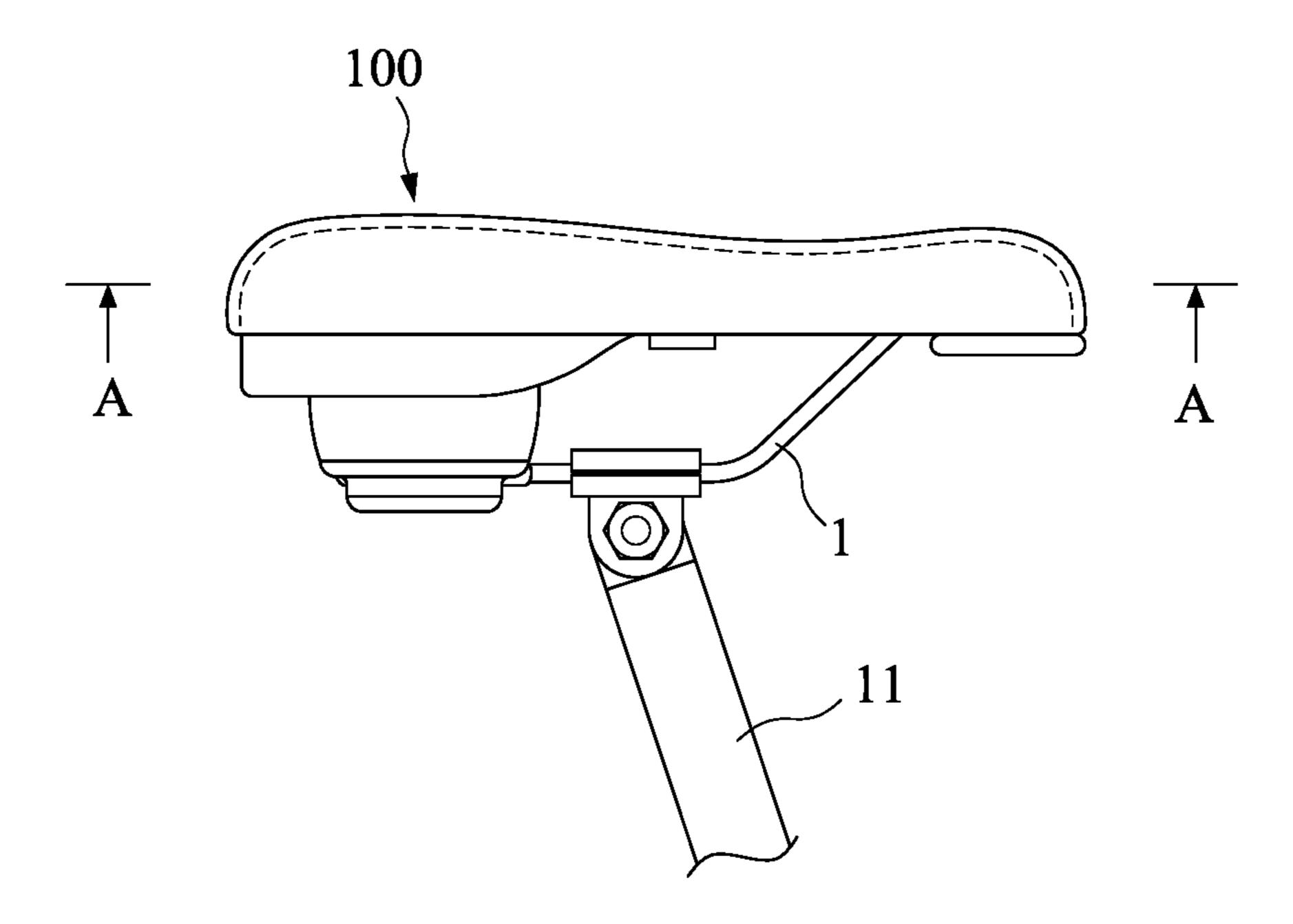


FIG.1

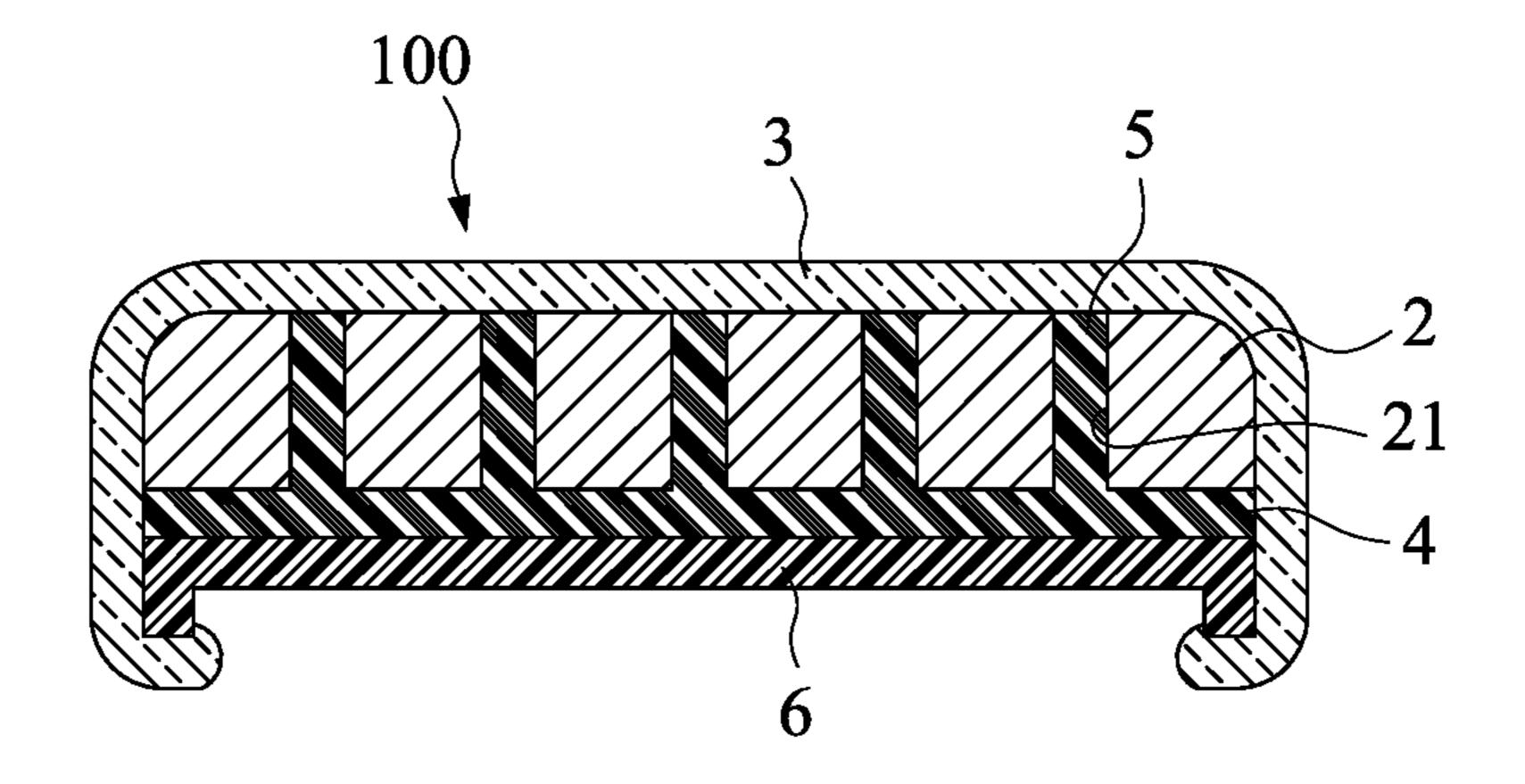


FIG.2

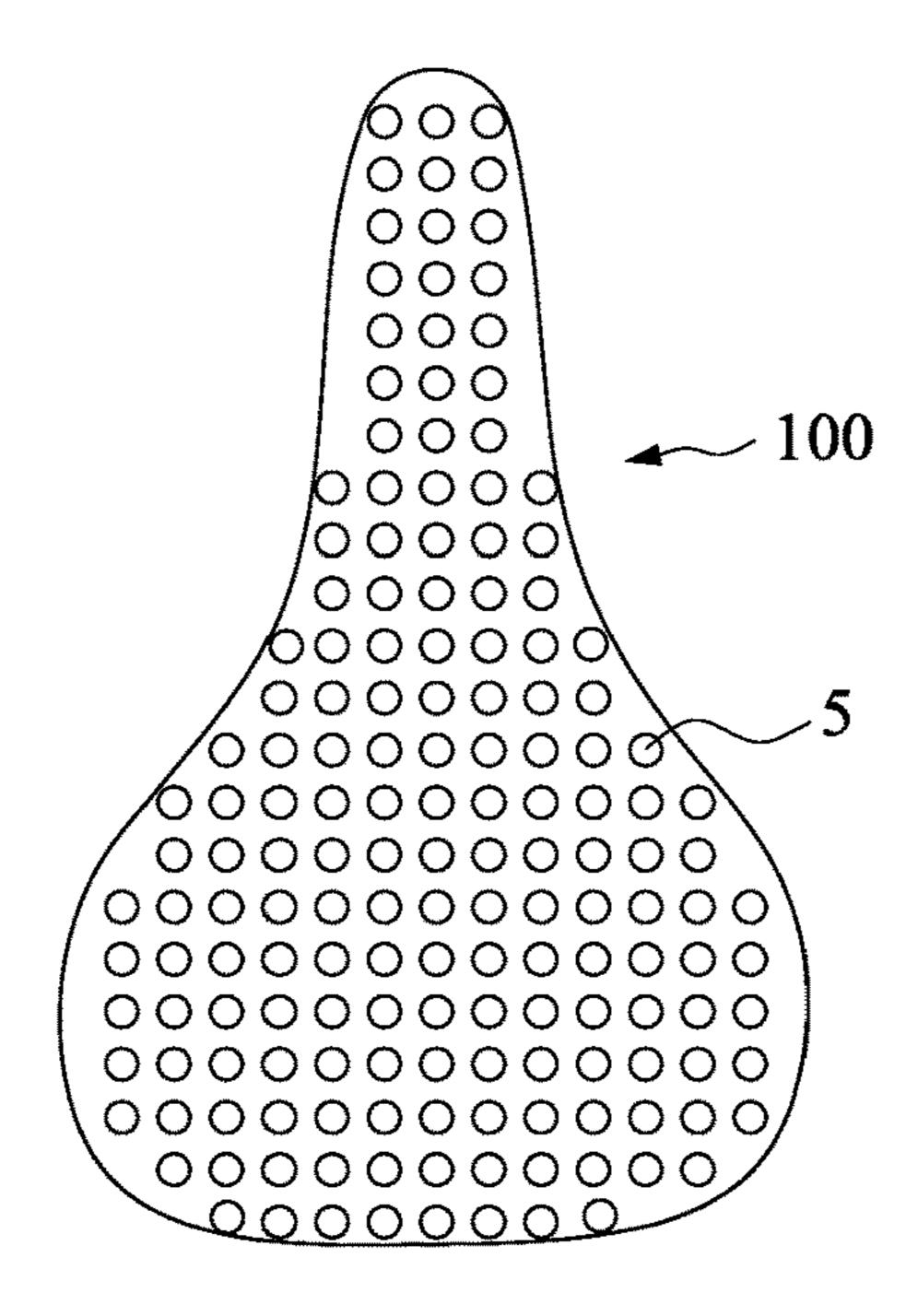


FIG.3

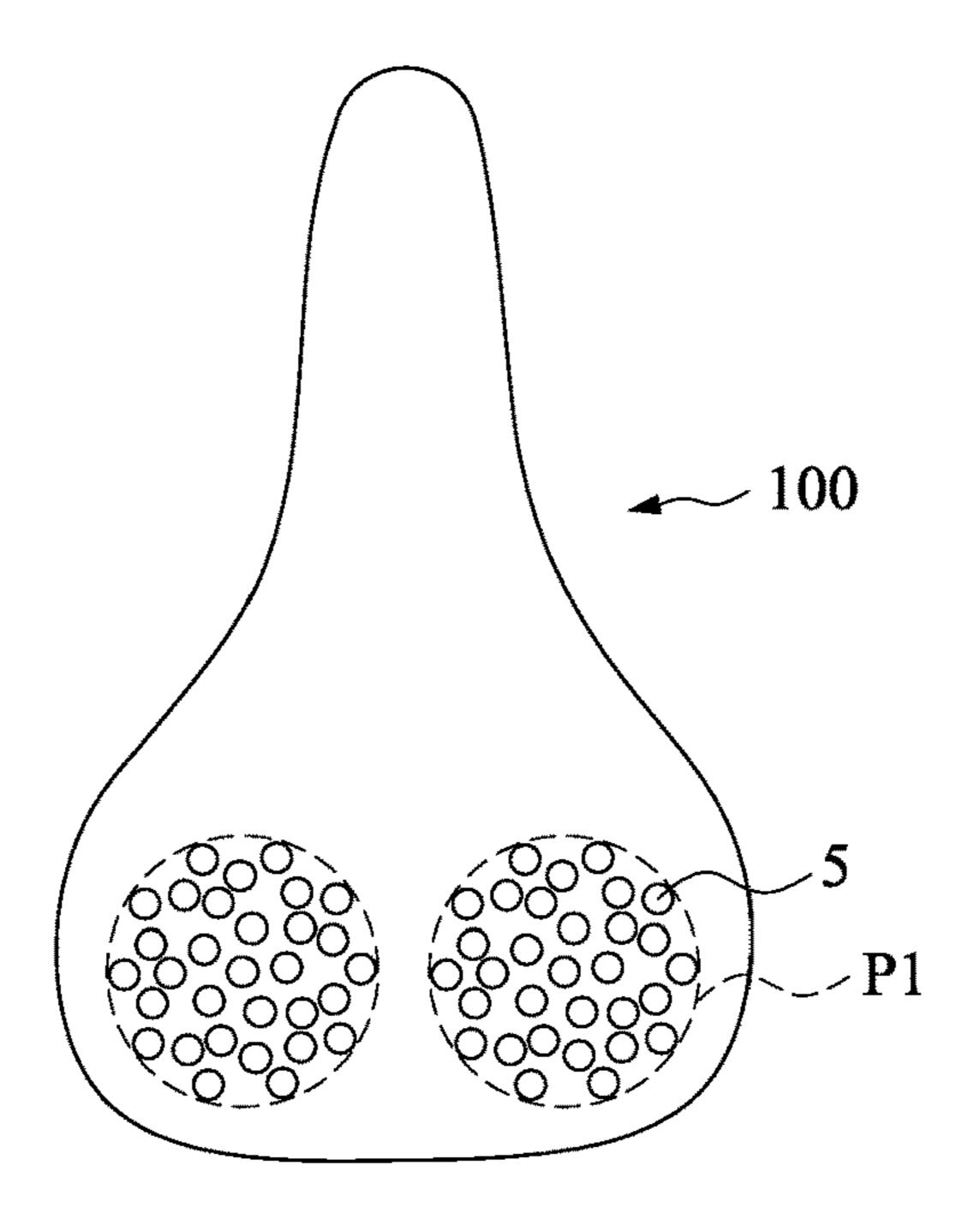


FIG.4

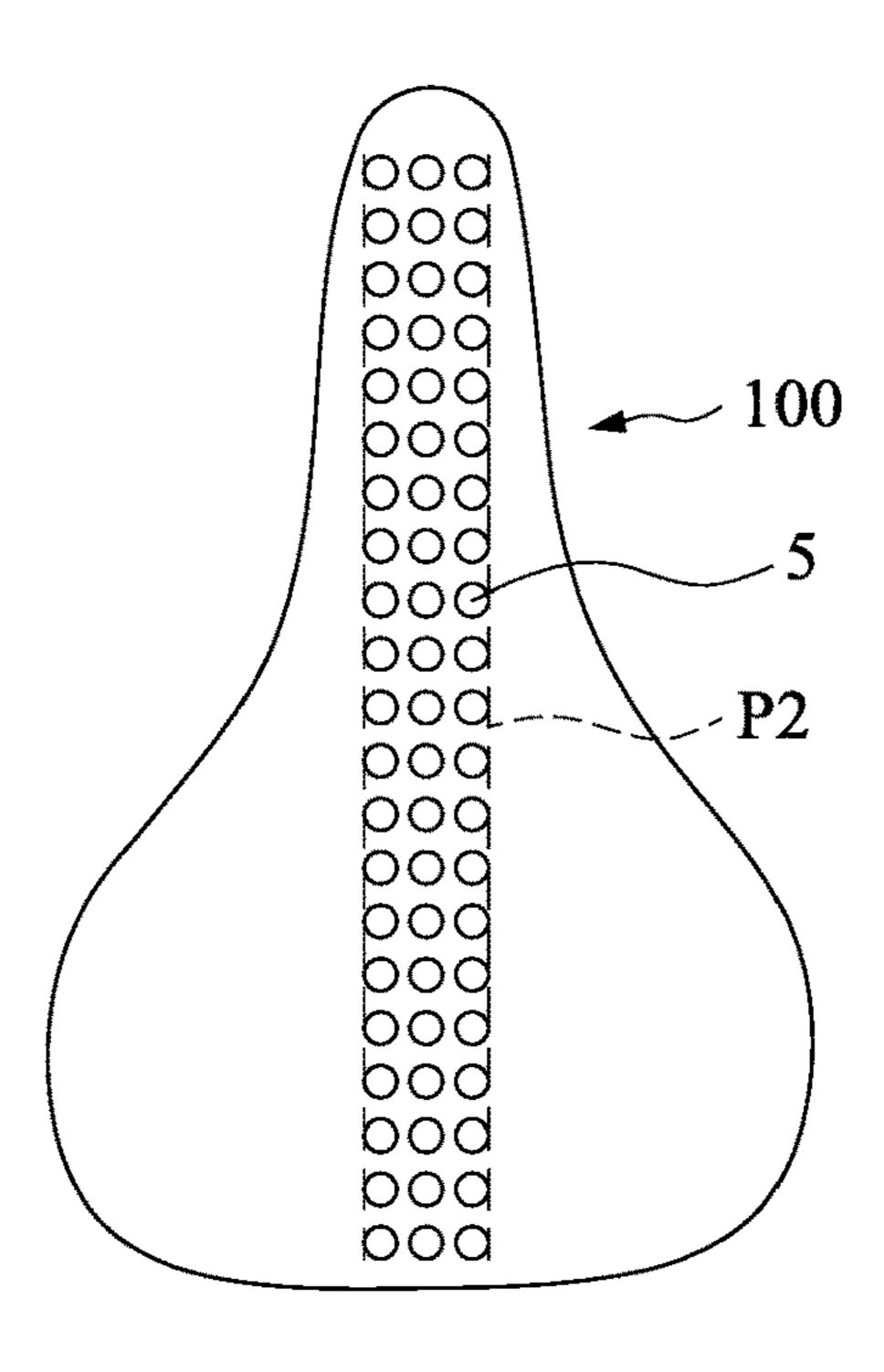


FIG.5

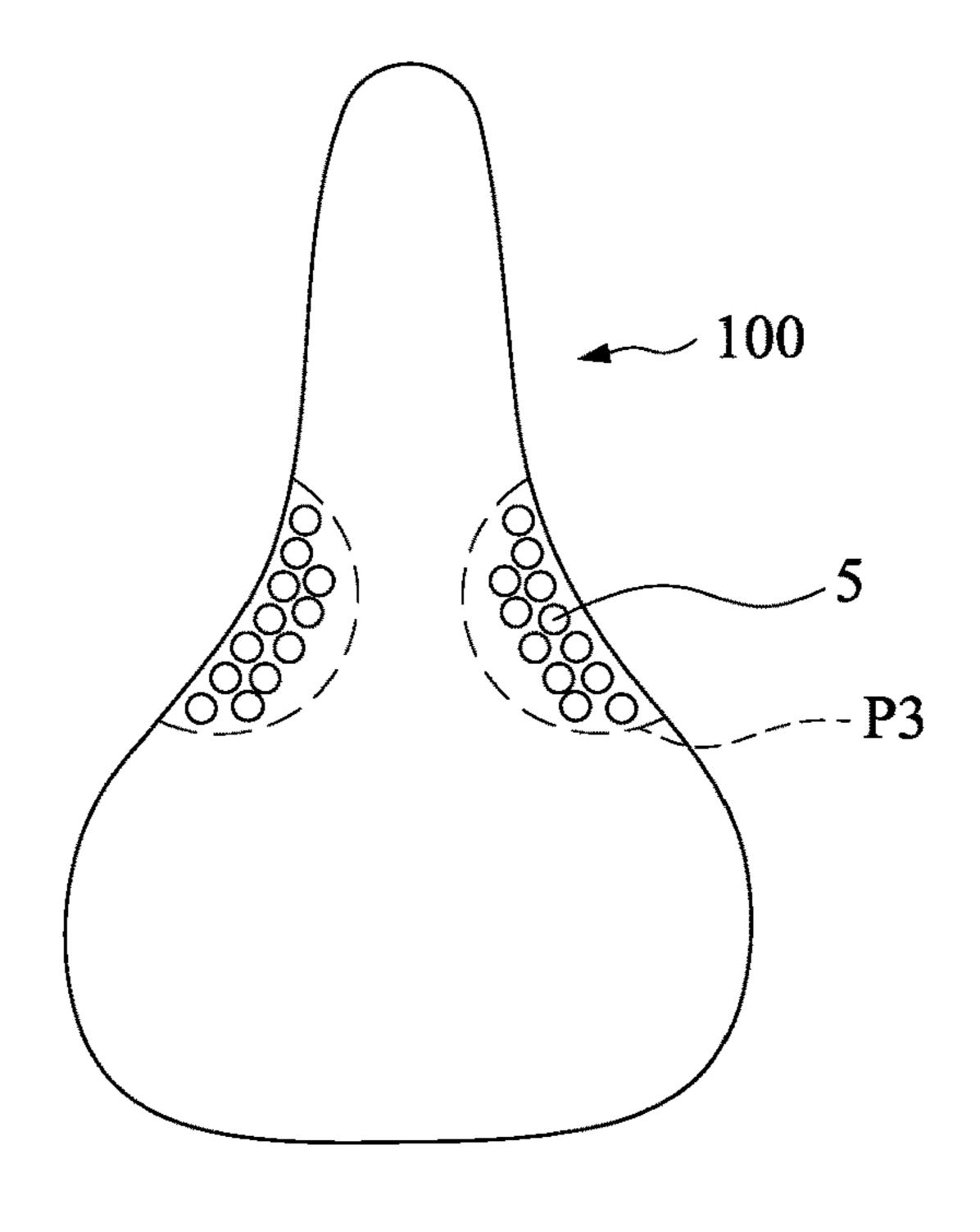


FIG.6

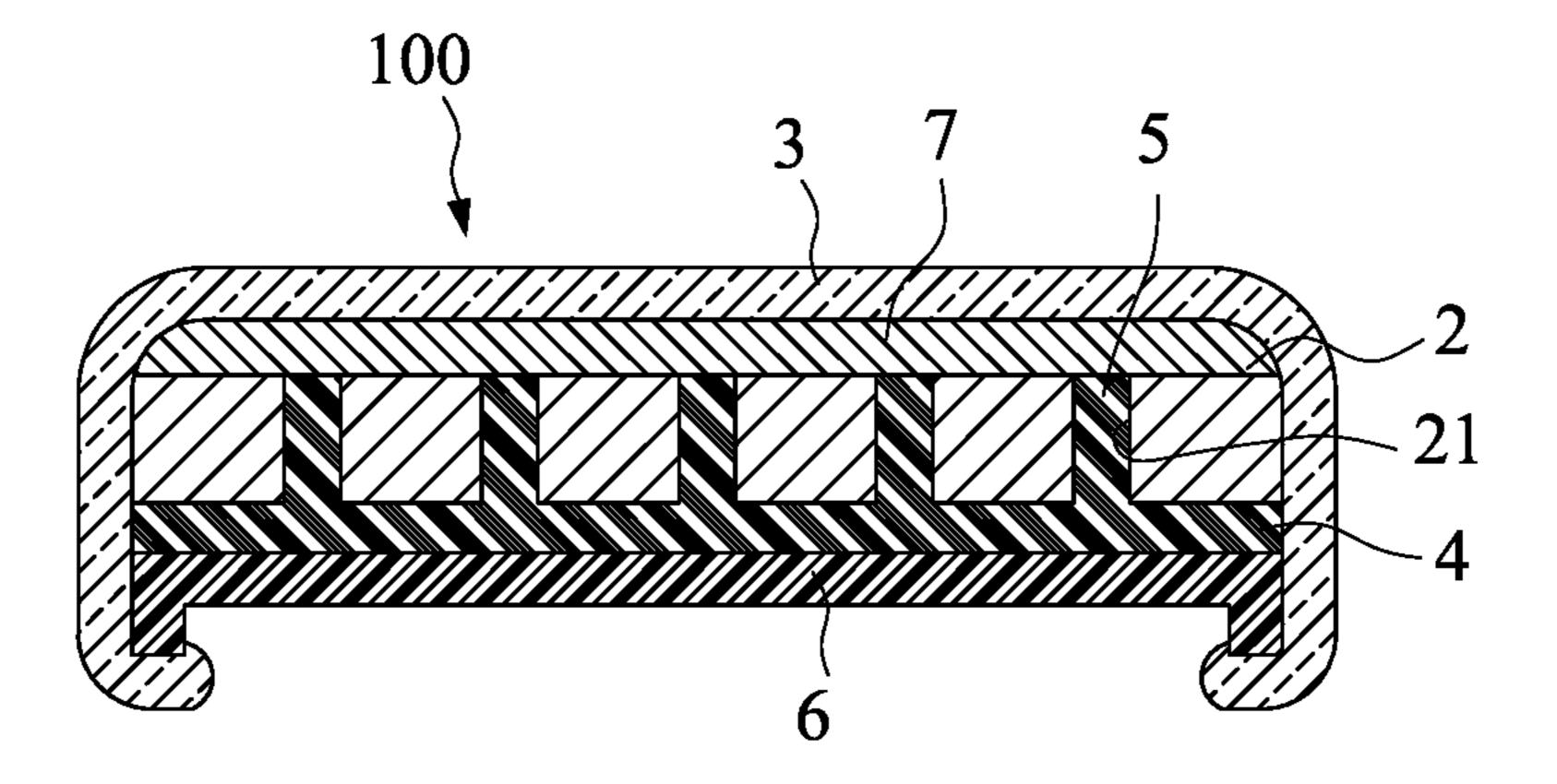


FIG.7

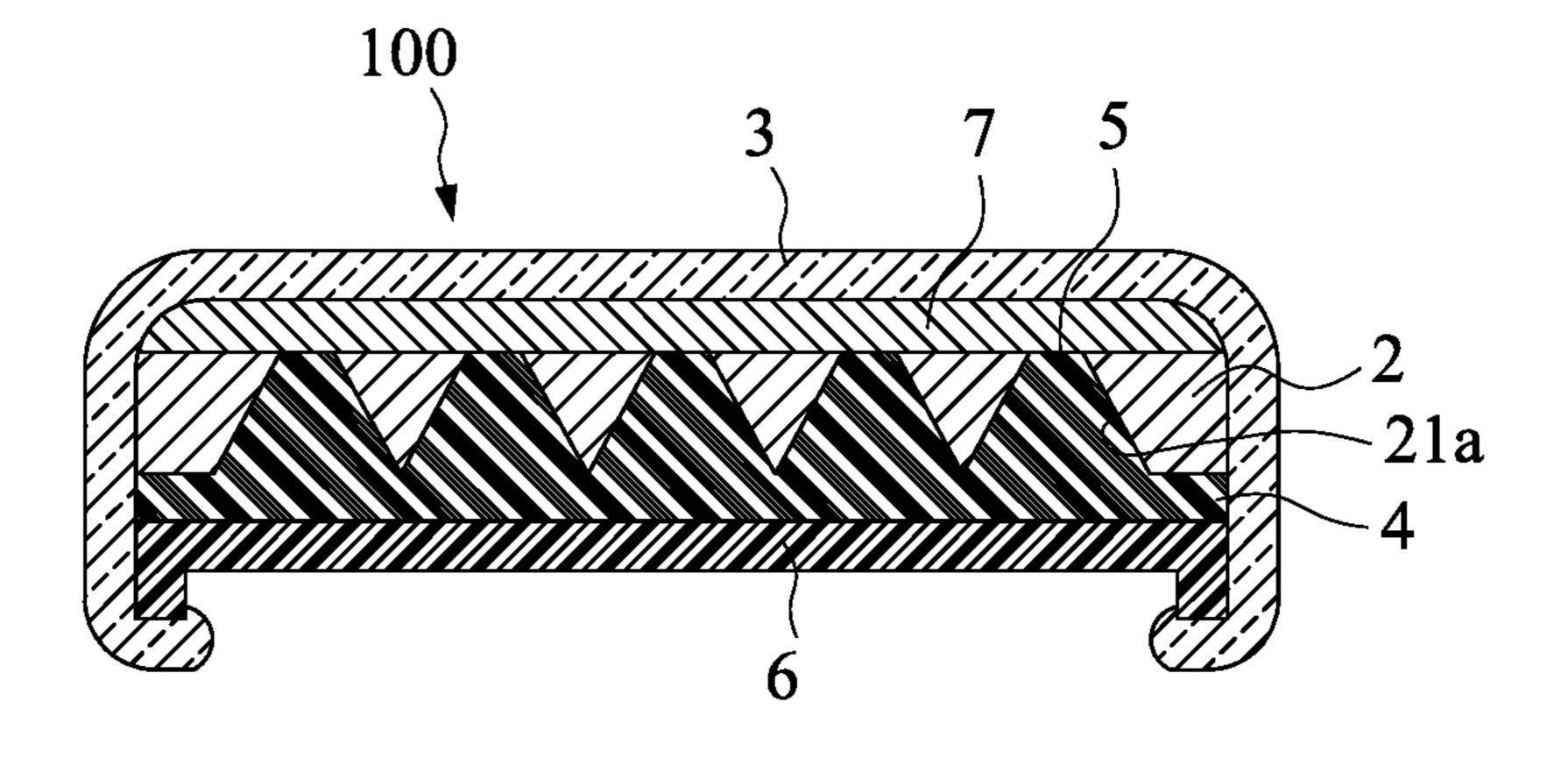


FIG.8

# BIKE SADDLE INCORPORATING WITH BIO-GEL STRUCTURE

# BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

### 1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a saddle structure, and in particular to a bike saddle incorporating a bio-gel structure.

## 2. The Related Arts

In the known structure designs of saddle or seat cushion of bicycle or electrical vehicle, to protect a user from undertaking much vibration and vibration in riding a bicycle or an electrical vehicle and to improve riding comfortableness, it is common to provide a foamed material layer, a sponge layer, a memory foam layer, or other flexible or soft material that is mounted to the underside of the saddle or seat cushion in order to absorb a part of the vibration and shock. In a different product design, a gel layer in the form of an entire span of solid material is provided in the saddle or seat cushion to serve as a material for absorbing vibration and shock.

However, issues of damping and mold growth, bacterium 25 breeding, and odor smell often occur with the cushion material after the saddle or seat cushion have been used for a while. Heretofore, no solution has been proposed to effectively handle such issues. Further, using the gel layer in the form of an entire span of solid material may undesirably increase the overall weight of the saddle or seat cushion. In addition, such an entire span of gel material is generally adverse to ventilation and cooling on the side in direct contact with a human body.

# SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In view of the above, the primary objective of the present invention is to provide a bike saddle incorporating with a bio-gel structure, which is desired to provide improved 40 comfortableness of use of a saddle of a bicycle or an electrical vehicle and also to achieve an antibacterial effect.

To achieve the above objective, the present invention comprises, arranged in a saddle, a foam material layer and a surface layer set on and covering a surface of the foam 45 material layer. A plurality of spaced through holes are formed in the foam material layer. A bio-gel layer is formed on an undersurface of the foam material layer. A plurality of bio-gel blocks are respectively filled in the plurality of through holes of the foam material layer. Each of the bio-gel 50 blocks has a top end in contact with an underside of the surface layer and a bottom end integrally connected with the bio-gel layer.

Compared to the traditional one-piece design of gel layer, the present invention provides a structural design that helps reduce the product weight and offers an excellent effect of ventilation when a rider is sitting on the saddle.

The structure of the present invention provides important features of the bio-gel layer in respect of flexibility, air breathing, and vibration absorption. In other words, the 60 present invention provides a saddle that features capability of suppressing bacteria breeding, providing an effect of excellent regional blood circulation of the rider, and featuring proper flexibility and softness, cooling, and ventilation.

In the present invention, the bio-gel blocks could be 65 distributed in for example an entire area of the saddle or in regional portions corresponding to ischium pressure sup-

2

porting zones, leg contact zones, or a central line connection zone, so that the present invention provides an effect of stress release in regional area for a rider riding a vehicle.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art by reading the following description of preferred embodiments of the present invention, with reference to the attached drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 is a side elevational view showing a bike saddle incorporating with a bio-gel structure according to a first embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken along line A-A of FIG. 1:

FIG. 3 is a schematic view illustrating a first example of distribution of bio-gel blocks in a saddle according to the present invention;

FIG. 4 is a schematic view illustrating a second example of distribution of bio-gel blocks in a saddle according to the present invention;

FIG. **5** is a schematic view illustrating a third example of distribution of bio-gel blocks in a saddle according to the present invention;

FIG. 6 is a schematic view illustrating a fourth example of distribution of bio-gel blocks in a saddle according to the present invention;

FIG. 7 is a cross-sectional view showing a bike saddle incorporating with a bio-gel structure according to a second embodiment of the present invention; and

FIG. 8 is a cross-sectional view showing a bike saddle incorporating with a bio-gel structure according to a third embodiment of the present invention.

# DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Referring collectively to FIGS. 1-2, a side elevational view is provided to illustrate a bike saddle incorporating a bio-gel structure according to the present invention, wherein FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken along line A-A of FIG. 1. As shown in the drawings, a saddle 100 has a bottom to which a support frame 1 is mounted. The support frame 1 is coupled to a vertical post 11. The saddle 100 can be a saddle or seat cushion for use in a bicycle, an electrical vehicle, an automobile, or other applications.

As shown in FIG. 2, the saddle 100 generally comprises a foam material layer 2 and a surface layer 3 set on and covering a surface of the foam material layer 2. The foam material layer 2 is made of a material selected among polyurethane (PU), ethylene vinyl acetate (EVA), polypropylene (PP), thermoplastic rubber (TRP), and polyvinyl chloride (PVC).

The foam material layer 2 can also be made of thermoplastic polyurethane (TPU). The material is formed of a plurality of foam units that are arranged such that multiple ones of the foam unites are adhesively bonded together with an adhesive material or adjacent ones of the foam units are connected together through fusion of surfaces of the foam units with heat. Each of the foam units is formed through a foaming process such that multiple pores are formed, through foaming, in the interior thereof so that a material layer that features lightweight and high elasticity is formed.

In the structural arrangement of the present invention, the foam material layer 2 is formed therein with a plurality of through holes 21 that are spaced from each other. Each of the through holes 21 is structured as a columnar or cylindrical

3

hole, meaning a bottom opening and a top opening of each of the through holes 21 have the same diameter.

A bio-gel layer 4 is formed on an undersurface of the foam material layer 2. A plurality of bio-gel blocks 5 are respectively filled in the plurality of through holes 21 formed in the foam material layer 2. Each of the bio-gel blocks 5 has a top end in contact with and supporting an underside of the surface layer 3 and a bottom end integrally connected with the bio-gel layer 5.

The bio-gel layer 4 and the bio-gel blocks 5 are each an elastic body formed of a gel material. For example, the gel material can be a polyurethane-based gel, a silicone-based gel, a PVC-based gel, or an acrylic-based gel.

In this invention, the gel material that makes the bio-gel layer 4 and the bio-gel blocks 5 is added with or coated and covered with an antibacterial material. The antibacterial material may include antibacterial microorganisms, so that a volatile compound generated by the antibacterial microorganisms may provide effects, through air, to suppress growth 20 of bacteria and decompose odor smell.

Further, the antibacterial material may for example include nanoparticles of silver. The silver nanoparticles are added in the bio-gel layer 4 and the bio-gel blocks 5 or are coated as a surface layer of the bio-gel blocks 5. The silver 25 nanoparticles also provide an antibacterial effect.

Further, the antibacterial material may for example include a far infrared ceramic material or a far infrared thereof, we nanomaterial so as to provide the bio-gel blocks 5 with an effect of emission of far infrared radiation and releasing negative ions. When bacteria live in the saddle, the infrared radiation may weaken activity of the bacteria and the negative ions, when absorbed by the bacteria, may cause death of the bacteria. When the body of a rider is put in contact with the far infrared emission bio-gel blocks, an 35 diameter.

Although the far infrared emission bio-gel blocks, an 36 diameter.

Although the far infrared emission bio-gel blocks, an 37 diameter.

The above-described structure of the saddle can be arranged in the form as an envelope or cover of the saddle in order to fit over the surface of an existing bike saddle. 40 Alternatively, a bottom material 6 may be directly mounted to an undersurface of the foam material layer 2 for mounting to the support frame 1 shown in FIG. 1 for further coupling with the vertical post 11 to serve as a saddle of a bicycle.

FIG. 3 is a schematic view illustrating a first example of 45 distribution of the bio-gel blocks in the saddle according to the present invention. As shown in the drawing, the entirety of the surface of the saddle 100 is provided with the through holes 21 in a manner of uniform distribution over the entire surface. In other words, the bio-gel blocks 5 are arranged to 50 distribute in the entire area of the foam material layer 2.

FIG. 4 is a schematic view illustrating a second example of distribution of the bio-gel blocks in the saddle according to the present invention. As shown in the drawing, the saddle 100 has two ischium pressure supporting zones P1 that are 55 areas respectively corresponding to the ischium bones of a rider sitting on the saddle. The plurality of bio-gel blocks 5 are arranged in the foam material layer 2 at portions corresponding to the ischium pressure supporting zones P1.

FIG. 5 is a schematic view illustrating a third example of 60 distribution of the bio-gel blocks in the saddle according to the present invention. As shown in the drawing, the saddle 100 has a central line connection zone P2 that is defined as a central area extending from a front end thereof to a rear. The plurality of bio-gel blocks 5 are arranged in the foam 65 material layer 2 at a portion corresponding to the central line connection zone P2.

4

FIG. 6 is a schematic view illustrating a fourth example of distribution of the bio-gel blocks in the saddle according to the present invention. As shown in the drawing, the saddle 100 has regional areas that correspond to inner sides of thighs of a rider and are defined as leg contact zones P3. The plurality of bio-gel blocks 5 are arranged in the foam material layer 2 at portions corresponding to the leg contact zones P3.

FIG. 7 is a cross-sectional view showing a bike saddle incorporating with a bio-gel structure according to a second embodiment of the present invention. The instant embodiment is structured similar to the first embodiment and similar components and parts are designated with the same reference numerals for consistency. In the instant embodiment, a vibration absorbing material layer 7 is arranged between the foam material layer 2 and the surface layer 3. For example, the vibration absorbing material layer 7 can be one of a memory foam layer or a foam or sponge layer. Memory foam is a material made of polyurethane polymer, featuring both viscosity and elasticity, so that when an external force causes the memory foam to undergo deformation, the memory foam may gradually restore in order to absorb the kinetic energy of impact.

FIG. 8 is a cross-sectional view showing a bike saddle incorporating with a bio-gel structure according to a third embodiment of the present invention. In the instant embodiment, the foam material layer 2 is formed, in an interior thereof, with a plurality of truncated-conic through holes 21a. Namely, the truncated-conic through holes 21a each have a top opening having a reduced diameter and a bottom opening having an enlarged opening. Alternatively, the truncated-conic holes 21a may be reversed truncated-conic through holes each having a bottom opening having a reduced diameter and a top opening having an enlarged diameter.

Although the present invention has been described with reference to the preferred embodiments thereof, it is apparent to those skilled in the art that a variety of modifications and changes may be made without departing from the scope of the present invention which is intended to be defined by the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

- 1. A bike saddle, comprising:
- a foam material layer;
- a surface layer set on and covering a surface of the foam material layer;
- a plurality of spaced through holes formed in the foam material layer;
- a bio-gel layer formed on an undersurface of the foam material layer; and
- a plurality of bio-gel blocks respectively set and filled in the plurality of the through holes of the foam material layer, each of the bio-gel blocks having a top end in contact with an underside of the surface layer and a bottom end integrally formed with the bio-gel layer.
- 2. The bike saddle according to claim 1, wherein the foam material layer has an undersurface comprising a bottom material mounted thereto.
- 3. The bike saddle according to claim 1, wherein a vibration absorbing material layer is arranged between the foam material layer and the surface layer.
- 4. The bike saddle according to claim 1, wherein the through holes are each structured as one of a cylindrical through hole and a truncated-conic through hole.
- 5. The bike saddle according to claim 1, wherein the plurality of bio-gel blocks are distributed over an entire area of the foam material layer.

- 6. The bike saddle according to claim 1, wherein the saddle has two portions adapted correspond to ischium bones of a rider and defined as ischium pressure supporting zones, the plurality of bio-gel blocks being distributed in portions of the foam material layer that correspond to the 5 ischium pressure supporting zones.
- 7. The bike saddle according to claim 1, wherein the saddle has portions adapted to correspond to inner sides of tights of a rider and defined as leg contact zones, the plurality of bio-gel blocks being distributed in portions of 10 the foam material layer that correspond to the leg contact zones.
- 8. The bike saddle according to claim 1, wherein the saddle has a central area extending from a front end to a rear end and defined as a central line connection zone, the 15 plurality of bio-gel blocks being distributed in a portion of the foam material layer that corresponds to the central line connection zone.

\* \* \* \* \*